

▲本館開設在前門外延壽寺街三十號▼

聞京邑心跳氣短
 以若藥不刺我苦
 何老大夫其家痛
 王伯神其神痛瘡
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 西咸錢胡同十一號

感 謝 人
 現任江西南昌
 全婦率子怡如女永椿
 敬啟

一雲良藥

功肥壯 元陽益筋骨添補髓身種子（價目）單料大匣大洋一元二角料小匣大洋六角
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琥珀淋濁丸 專治淋火砂石腎血諸症赤白二色小便紅刺痛楊梅瘡癰精寒結核魚口便毒餘毒未淨便染毒子婦人淫濁（價目）每打十元小瓶洋六元

小兒驚風散 功能醒神止瀉消食誠聖藥（價目）大瓶洋一元每打十元小瓶洋六角

現代哲學概論出版了

陽高紀亮譯

全書分十二章前五章論現實主義後六章論理想主義末一章結論以批評

度論克穆複雜難能現代哲學批評導引

萬多字加新式標點符號明白

陽暢洵初學現代哲學者必讀之入門書

金子居酒著

定價大洋一元二角

預約五月十六日出版

陽歷五月十六日出版

代售處北京取瑞廠中華書局

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英國對理事會所抱之政策

法國可加入聯盟會：西班牙可受特別待遇：波蘭巴西不得為常川會員
【倫敦電】英國外交大臣麥克唐納昨日在議會演說，論及英國對國際聯盟之政策，其要點如下：(一)理事會會員不得有所變更，致使德國不得加入聯盟會或延宕德國之加入聯盟會。(二)最好德國應以理事會會員資格，享有將來理事會變更完全之責任。(三)大國方能充當理事會常川會員之規定，必須遵守。(四)西班牙處於特別地位，故可受關於理事會會員問題特別之待遇。(五)波蘭巴西均不得取得理事會之常川會員，惟波蘭可以早日取得非常川會員。張氏稱此為本國政府之訓令，故照此履行云云。

後藤子樹立新黨之理想

東方社東京三日電：後藤子樹立新黨之理想，在政治實行上，則無妨於樹立新黨，並否認政治實行上之理想。故後藤子之理想，在政治實行上，則無妨於樹立新黨，並否認政治實行上之理想。故後藤子之理想，在政治實行上，則無妨於樹立新黨，並否認政治實行上之理想。

日德將正式談判商約

東京四月一日路透電：據聞關於日德兩國締結之商業及航運條約，其談判已告一段落，正式談判，亦不日即將開始。關於此項談判，日德兩國政府，均表示極大之興趣。此項談判，將於下月間有圓滿解決之希望云云。

法仍用暴力壓迫敘利亞

中法社貝魯特(敘利亞)四月二日專電：法兵業於星期四開始向立班南村之杜庫斯軍隊攻勢，現仍繼續進行。據該處消息云：杜庫斯軍隊，均已潰退，死傷甚多。在古尼達附近，法軍與杜庫斯軍隊相遇，法兵將敵軍擊散，敵軍大受損失云云。

法參院通過人頭稅

財政全案亦通過
中法社巴黎四月二日專電：法國參議院財政委員會，本日以十五票對十票批准人頭稅，該稅案已通過衆議院云云。

德赴日瓦內會代表

前駐美大使白恩斯特夫
亞細亞社柏林二日電：據半官式報告，德國前任駐美大使白恩斯特夫伯爵，將被任命為德國出席日内瓦特別會議代表云云。

帝國主義者助長中國內亂

供給中國軍火：指揮中國軍隊
倫敦四月二日路透電：本日參議院討論關於中國軍火問題，參議員們，均表示極大之興趣。中國向為世界和平之國家，不意竟陷入於延長之戰禍，已歷兩年之久。其原因為歐西各基督教國，所存儲之軍火過多，倘一日拋棄，實屬可惜，故此項軍火，儘數售與中國。該氏聲明云：近來中國軍火之國際聯盟會議，調查中國之軍隊，均有外國官長，為之指揮一切。

波蘭失業業者暴動

死七人傷九人
亞細亞社柏林二日電：波蘭士提利城失業業者，一千餘名，因不滿政府之政策，要求增加工資，與警察衝突，雙方共死七人，傷九人云云。

裁兵預備會議

日本之總代表
東京四月一日路透電：據官方公布，駐荷蘭日本公使松田氏，已被委派為裁兵預備會議之日本代表。外務省發言人，對松田氏之任命，表示極大之興趣。松田氏之任命，深獲日本對此次會議之重視云云。

英義磋商接管前德殖民地

英義磋商之計畫
亞細亞社柏林二日電：據德方消息，英義兩國，正就接管前德殖民地問題，進行磋商。據悉：英義兩國，正就接管前德殖民地問題，進行磋商。據悉：英義兩國，正就接管前德殖民地問題，進行磋商。

日司令官抱歉

天津二日電：駐津日司令官，於昨日下午三時，向津市政府，表示對昨日發生之事件，深表歉意。司令官稱：對昨日發生之事件，深表歉意。司令官稱：對昨日發生之事件，深表歉意。

英去年預算虧累

因津貼煤礦
亞細亞社柏林二日電：據倫敦消息，英國去年之預算，因津貼煤礦，而發生虧累。據悉：英國去年之預算，因津貼煤礦，而發生虧累。據悉：英國去年之預算，因津貼煤礦，而發生虧累。

突三艘赴岳

東方社漢口二日電：吳佩孚部，突派三艘，赴岳陽。據悉：吳佩孚部，突派三艘，赴岳陽。據悉：吳佩孚部，突派三艘，赴岳陽。

湯玉麟赴朝陽

張作霖派湯玉麟赴朝陽
東方社天津二日電：湯玉麟，已於昨日赴朝陽。據悉：湯玉麟，已於昨日赴朝陽。據悉：湯玉麟，已於昨日赴朝陽。

全軍總執法處

取消
自國軍軍官及普通軍人，均分佈於附近一帶。而附近一帶，則分佈於附近一帶。而附近一帶，則分佈於附近一帶。

賀得霖被安格聯逼走

因金馬古賣買不成
財政部因賀得霖被安格聯逼走，而發生金馬古賣買不成。據悉：財政部因賀得霖被安格聯逼走，而發生金馬古賣買不成。據悉：財政部因賀得霖被安格聯逼走，而發生金馬古賣買不成。

李虎臣赴三原

與田玉潔楊虎臣會
昨日此間接獲張之江轉來，李虎臣已於昨日赴三原。據悉：李虎臣已於昨日赴三原。據悉：李虎臣已於昨日赴三原。

印度暴風為災

死五十八人傷百人
中法社加爾各答(印度)電：印度近日發生暴風，造成重大災情。據悉：印度近日發生暴風，造成重大災情。據悉：印度近日發生暴風，造成重大災情。

在津招致舊部

楊清臣
天津二日電：楊清臣，在津招致舊部。據悉：楊清臣，在津招致舊部。據悉：楊清臣，在津招致舊部。

殉難烈士傳

陳時芬烈士傳
陳烈士，名時芬，廣東文昌人。年小無字。在兄弟居最。年七歲，父汝霖公卒，故母愛之，不令就外學。年十歲，始進德小學。在校時，因其家貧，其母每日必給其錢，以資其學。陳烈士，名時芬，廣東文昌人。年小無字。在兄弟居最。年七歲，父汝霖公卒，故母愛之，不令就外學。年十歲，始進德小學。在校時，因其家貧，其母每日必給其錢，以資其學。

方本仁辭職

由滬赴日
上海二日電：方本仁，已於昨日辭職。據悉：方本仁，已於昨日辭職。據悉：方本仁，已於昨日辭職。

滬日紗廠罷工

本報二日上海專電
日紗廠因受廠主壓迫，已於昨日罷工。據悉：日紗廠因受廠主壓迫，已於昨日罷工。據悉：日紗廠因受廠主壓迫，已於昨日罷工。

奉系危懼未來之局勢

奉系危懼未來之局勢
奉系對未來之局勢，深感危懼。據悉：奉系對未來之局勢，深感危懼。據悉：奉系對未來之局勢，深感危懼。

馮玉祥在庫倫之談話

謂國民軍退兵純屬策略之關係
馮玉祥在庫倫之談話，謂國民軍退兵純屬策略之關係。據悉：馮玉祥在庫倫之談話，謂國民軍退兵純屬策略之關係。據悉：馮玉祥在庫倫之談話，謂國民軍退兵純屬策略之關係。

昨日閣議例案

外交部提議在和局三
外交部昨日提議在和局三。據悉：外交部昨日提議在和局三。據悉：外交部昨日提議在和局三。

國平民大學等均已採為教本其編制之完備可
班書各特價一元二角郵費一角俄新蒙等處
經售處東四牌樓八條二十三號張宅北大學出版
部國立中俄大學號房

THE LAST WAR HAS SHOWN THE SATANIC NATURE OF THE CIVILIZATION THAT DOMINATES EUROPE TODAY. EVERY CANON OF PUBLIC MORALITY HAS BEEN BROKEN BY THE VICTORS IN THE NAME OF VIRTUE. THE MOTIVE BEHIND EVERY CRIME IS NOT RELIGIOUS OR SPIRITUAL BUT GROSSLY MATERIAL.—MAHATMA GANDHI

The People's Tribune

國民新報

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PEKING, SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1926.

中華民國郵政特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

PRICE: 8 cents with Chinese Section

STUDENTS INNOCENT, STATES PROCURATORATE; BODYGUARD AND CABINET MUST BE TRIED

Firing Unnecessary And Unjustifiable; Students Shot In Back; Demonstration Peaceful; Students Not Armed, Says Investigating Office

Guards Convicted By Survey Of Scene, Evidence Of Wounded, Of Police And Of Bystanders, Whistles Ordering Firing Reported; Guards Up For Courtmartial; Cabinet For Civil Trial

Kuo Wen

The preliminary investigation instituted in connection with the tragedy of May 18th in front of the Cabinet Office has been completed by the District Procuratorate.

Except Chia Teh-yao and his colleagues, against whom several accusations of murder have been made and against whom prosecution is to be started by the judicial court separately, the rest of the guilty party, the bodyguards, being military men, are to be tried by the Military Court of the Ministry of War.

According to the note from the Procurators to the Military Court Friday, no evidence to establish and substantiate the charge that the demonstrators committed any lawless or criminal acts against orders has obtained.

It was therefore unnecessary and unjustifiable for the bodyguard to open fire, much less to claim self-defence. Examination has revealed that the majority of the wounded were hit

from the back.

The Accusing Document

Chung Mei

The demonstrators on the day of the shooting at the Cabinet office, are absolved of blame in the report submitted by the Peking Procuratorate to the government.

The report translated reads: "At three-thirty on the afternoon of the 18th, March, a telephone report was received from the No. 4 Inner Left Police Station that before the gate of the Cabinet, many petitioners were wounded and killed by the shooting of the bodyguards and it was then requested that procurators be sent to the scene for investigation."

The Survey

"The spot was first surveyed by the procurators and no particular sign nor weapons could be found on the open ground. The dead bodies twenty-four men and two women, were placed in the north part of the yard inside the gate and also in the stable, by the policemen."

"After the customary examination, official letters were addressed to Your Ministry and Headquarters of Gendarmes requesting the arrest of the murderers, and from then on, those dying from wounds were also examined. To the present altogether forty-three dead and forty-five wounded were examined, while another seventy-three are declared to have been wounded but were not given official examination."

Students Not Armed

"According to the confession on March 19th of police officer Wang Wen Chao, who was at the scene, before the firing, the students did nothing more than

(Continued on page 2)

WANG CHING-WEI DENIES CANTON RUMORS; SPREAD BY COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARIES

Kuo Wen

Hongkong, March 30.—Wang Ching-wei, Chairman of the Canton Nationalist Government, who has just recovered from his recent illness, has issued a statement refuting rumours regarding

FRENCH CHAMBER PASSES FINANCE BILL

Reuter

Paris, April 2.—At nine o'clock this morning the Chamber adopted the Finance Bill entirely by 236 votes to 159, after passing a clause imposing an eight per cent tax upon coffee and one of seven per cent upon tea.

COLUMBIA STUDENTS WIRE SYMPATHY; PLEDGE SUPPORT

The following telegram was received yesterday from New York.

"To Students of China:—One thousand College and University students of New York City in mass meeting March 29, voted deepest sympathy for Peking Students. Pledged support to secure justice for China. Protesting to American Government against policy of force and urging revision of treaties. Taking steps to arouse nationwide student and public opinion.—Graduate Student, Columbia University."

Make Kwangtung University A Sun Yat-sen Memorial

Canton Educators Decide To Change Name Of School; Conference Of Nationalist Educators Called

Canton, March 31.—At the meeting of the Administrative Committee on Education of the Nationalist Government on March 19th it was decided that the Kwangtung University should be converted into a university, commemorating the late leader of Nationalist China. Whether it will be known as Chung Shan or Sun Wen University is yet to be decided.

When all arrangements for the re-named University have been thoroughly made, branches may be established at Chouchow and Swatow. Plans to encourage continued service for the University are being carefully worked out.

To Call Conference

It was further decided to call a Central Educational Conference at the seat of the Nationalist Government from July 1 to 10, 1926. Members of the Committee will constitute a group from which presiding officers of the Conference are to be selected.

In addition to the Committee-men who will thus be actively engaged in the work and discussions of the conference, all leading educational officials

(Continued on page 3)

Famous Writers Join Kwangtung University Staff

Kuo Mo-jao, Cheng Fang-wu And Yueh Ta-fu Invited To Department Of Literature

Canton, March 31.—Mr. Kuo Mo-jao has been appointed Head of the Department of Literature of Kwangtung University. Messrs. Yueh Ta-fu and Cheng Fang-wu have been invited to accept professorships in the same Department. All three are young writers who have made a name for themselves in the last few years. Mr. Cheng arrived in Canton a few days ago.

In response to repeated requests, Mr. Kuo telegraphed to the University, stating that he would start for the South by the next steamer. Mr. Yueh is expected to answer the call at an early date.

Feng Will Work With Kuomintang

First To Moscow As Labour; Then To Work With Kuomintang For Program Of Sun Yat-sen

Wu And Chang The Tools Of Imperialists, Feng Tells Interviewer; Present Alliance Cannot Be Permanent; Strategy Not Defeat Dictated Withdrawal

Tass

Moscow, April 2.—In an interview with our Unga correspondent, Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang stated that he would join the Kuomintang shortly and devote the rest of his life to the realization of the ideas of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

"China is passing through a transitory period at the present time," said Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, "but its future will be molded by the Kuomintang, which is leading the national movement. The National Army contains large number of students who are closely connected with the national movement."

"Unfortunately," continued the Marshal, "the trading class and the majority of the peasants, who are still under the spell of the old ideas are as yet unable to understand the trend of present events. Therefore it is necessary to increase the work of education among the masses."

Imperialist Tools

Referring to the present war situation, the Marshal said that the retreat of the National Army was not the result of defeat but was dictated by strategic considerations. Chang Tso-lin and Wu Pei-fu were simply acting as the docile tools of the imperialists, but their present alliance is not permanent. His own resignation, he said, was the result of a sober appreciation of the present situation. He intended to go to Moscow and enter a factory as an ordinary workman. He would study the political and economic conditions of the U. S. S. R. and then return to China to utilize the knowledge he had acquired.

"The change does not disturb me," remarked Marshal Feng, "I come of a mason's family; I worked as a labourer for twenty years and for many years I served as a common soldier."

7 Years In Moscow

By William Henry Chamberlain United Press Staff Correspondent Moscow, April 2.—Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, who is now residing at Ulanbator, the capital of Mongolia, has announced his intention to come to Russia and to stay for seven years, working as a laborer in a Moscow factory, according to information obtained here by the United Press today.

Marshal Feng will study Communist theories and Soviet political and economic conditions while engaged in the factory work, it was said.

MRS. CALHOUN

AT HOME AGAIN

Chung Mei

Mrs. Calhoun will be at home at 10 Ma Ta Jen Hutung on Wednesdays after six o'clock during April and May.

AIRMAN FLIES OVER PEKING IN BROAD DAYLIGHT; DROPS EIGHT BOMBS WHILE THOUSANDS WATCH

JERUSALEM ARABIAN PROTEST POLICY OF FRENCH IN SYRIA

Asiatic

Berlin, April 2.—Arabians in Jerusalem called a strike after the French commissioner de Jouvenel's arrival in the city as a protest against France's Syrian policy.

Appeal To Li And Chang To Let Food And Fuel Into City

New Peace Society Pleads That Peking Should Not Be Starved; Asks Unmolested Transportation Of Supplies

Chung Mei

An appeal for the unmolested transportation of food and fuel supplies for the civilian population of Peking has been addressed to Generals Li Ching-lin and Chang Tsung-chang at Tientsin by Marshal Wang Shih-chen and his colleagues of the newly formed Peking Pao An Hui or Peace Maintenance Society.

The telegram reads:—

Since the coming of an out-and-out threat of war around the Metropolis, communications have been cut off, and thereby the supply of coal, salt, flour and rice has been kept from coming into the city. In spite of this shortage of both fuel and food stuffs, the number of refugees is increasing. This causes a quicker consumption of the stock and danger is threatening every moment. If no remedy be found, all the residents in the city will starve.

Asks Cars For Supplies

"The first and foremost commission of this association is to

(Continued on page 4)

Restaurant Gives Statistics On War Starvation In City

Food And Fuel Soaring; Salt Up A Hundred Percent; Meat, Rice, Coal Rise

Inquiries at a Chinese restaurant give the statistics of the present war suffering in Peking. Salt, the one indispensable for rich and poor, sold for 15 coppers a month ago. Now it sells for 36, and increase of over 100 percent.

Coal, another necessity, has risen from eight to ten dollars per 1000 catties. Flour has jumped from \$3.90 for thirty-nine catties to \$4.15. Rice which, together with wheat, is the main article of consumption for Peking, has advanced from \$16.20 to \$17. Meat has gone up from 20 cents per catty to 29 cents in the last few weeks, beef from 22 cents to 28 cents and mutton from 25 to 30 cents.

All these advances are in addition to the constantly rising prices of the past months.

Comparatively Little Damage Done In Yesterday's Air Raid; Bad Marksmanship; Objective Kuominchun Headquarters Barracks Inside Tartar City

Four Bombs Fall In Northwest Part Of City, Two At Peihai, One Near Catholic Mission, One Near Peitang Cathedral; Four Dropped Outside Chien Men; Flyer Goes Over Legation Quarter And Imperial Palace

Reuter

The war was brought appreciably nearer to the citizens of Peking yesterday morning when "Allied" airmen carried out a daylight raid upon the Capital.

Standing out in the bright sunshine of a fresh Spring morning hundreds of foreigners and many thousands of Chinese watched a large machine winging its way across the city from the South a little before ten o'clock and later heard the series of dull explosions which told that its cargo of bombs had found billets not far away.

Half an hour later the same thing was repeated, except that the thuds sounded this time from a different direction.

Conflict Of Opinions

Despite so great a crowd of witnesses, there was a remarkable conflict of opinion as to the number of machines engaged in carrying out the raid, some maintaining that it was the same one on each occasion and others that two or three aeroplanes came over at different times.

It seems clear, however, that eight bombs were dropped in all and that the damage done was not very great.

Where They Fell

Combining reports from official and unofficial sources, it appears that bombs fell at the following points:—

1. Near the Peihai, behind the offices of the Financial Readjustment Commission.

2. Into the lake at the Peihai.

3. Near the Catholic Mission.

4. Near the Peitang Cathedral.

The machine operating in this area, the North-western part of the city, evidently had as its objective the Kuominchun Headquarters barracks inside the Tartar City. An unconfirmed report states that two soldiers were injured. The bomber came down fairly low and met with an apparently ineffectual fusillade from the men at the barracks.

Four More

The other four bombs were dropped outside Chien Men at the following points:—

5. Paoching Guild, No. 5, Tsao Chang Hutung.

6. Near a house at No. 9, Tsao Chang Hutung.

(Continued on page 3)

Germany-Japan Pact Ready Soon

Treaty Of Commerce And Navigation Ready For Formal Negotiations; Dye Question Settled

Reuter

Tokyo, April 1.—It is learned that, as preliminary conversations have satisfactorily been concluded, formal negotiations for the conclusion of a treaty of commerce and navigation with Germany are to be started shortly.

It has been indicated that a basic agreement was reached on the dye question, which previously was the chief stumbling block, and it is hoped, therefore, that the negotiations may be concluded satisfactorily next month.

CHRISTIAN NATIONS' SALE OF ARMS TO CHINA IS SCORED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

London, April 2.—Initiating a debate upon disarmament in the House of Commons today, Mr. A. Ponsonby (Labour) deplored the traffic in arms. He said that the Chinese, who were the most peaceful people in the world, had been fighting for two years because it was felt to be a pity that the surplus stocks of munitions of the Western Christian powers should be wasted, and so they were sent to China.

Commander Bellairs (Conservative) interjected: "Did not any arms come from the Soviet?"

Mr. Ponsonby retorted that the Soviet Government got arms

from Koltchack and Denikin. He declared that an official of the League of Nations who was recently in China in the war are a found foreign officers, chiefly French and Italian, commanding Chinese regiments on both sides. He also found two hundred brand new French aeroplanes and a quantity of munitions lately supplied to China by Western powers.

Mr. G. Locker-Lampson, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, pointed out that the question of the traffic in arms was settled when the convention was signed, although the results probably had not been seen.

The People's Tribune

IS THE ENGLISH SECTION OF THE KUO MIN HSIN PAO (國民新報), AN ORGAN OF CHINESE NATIONAL OPINION

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THE PEOPLE'S TRIBUNE is published every morning except Monday and holidays.

Sunday, April 4, 1926.

Canton Unshaken

The stream of authentic information from Canton is completely tearing asunder the web of lies that the interested agencies had woven around that stronghold of the national revolutionary movement in China. It turns out that minor differences among some of the leading personalities in the Canton government, which is by no means an abnormal phenomenon even in governments of long standing and therefore should least of all cause surprise in the stress and strain of revolutionary situations, was converted into a catastrophic collapse of the whole regime. Imagination was allowed to run loose in describing the state of chaos and the impotence of the government.

While the agencies concerned in spreading these sensational stories may be complimented for their industry they cannot be for their originality. For the character of the yarns they circulated were but a thinly disguised version of those invented by the assiduous "Times" romancer in Riga about Soviet Russia. Everyone will remember the supersensational stories circulated at the time about Trotsky having arrested Lenin; about the flight of Trotsky; about the lynching of Zinoviev in the streets of Leningrad; the daily mutinies in the Red Army; the mass revolts of the peasantry and the impending collapse of the Soviet Government. The purpose of spreading these stories was a very definite one and a far more serious than their childishly fantastic character would imply. The purpose was to beat down the morale of the supporters of the Soviet government outside of Russia, to make them lose hope in it, to discourage their efforts to defend it and thus to bring about its complete isolation.

This undoubtedly was the purpose in the present campaign against Canton. Those who instigate such campaigns of course try to play upon the credulity of the wavering elements, but they also calculate upon influencing the more staunch supporters of the Canton government by allowing for the suspicion that is likely to arise in their minds that perhaps there is a grain of truth in the stories circulated. Cut off from direct communication the reader is thus left to speculate anxiously about what is taking place. By this, the purpose which the instigators aim at is achieved to some extent.

In the present case it is no mere coincidence that the press campaign against Canton was commenced at the very moment that the forces of reactionary militarism and international imperialism were preparing their blow at the national movement in the North. On the contrary there appears to be a direct inter-action of events indicating that things were working according to plan to strike both in the North and the South. Just as the charge to the disadvantage of the national cause took place in the situation in the North the reactionaries in the South set to work by methods of provocation to drive a wedge between the revolutionary forces of Canton and to cause a state of confusion in the city in order to weaken the power of the government.

But the pretty game failed to work out. The Canton government acted with the swiftness and resolution of a revolutionary body. If it has acquired this facility and willingness to act in this manner from the lesson it has learned from the experiences of the Revolutionary Soviet Government then, for this alone, Russia has earned the undying gratitude of the whole of the oppressed Chinese people. For only when China is able to deal swiftly and sternly with its enemies will its emancipation draw near.

According to the reports received the Canton

BERLIN STATISTICS SHOW MORE BIRTHS, FEWER MARRIAGES

Berlin, April 2.—Berlin's latest statistics show a population of 4,030,818. The city registered ten thousand marriages less and three thousand births more than last year, but births show a decrease of 35,000 compared with 1913 in spite of increased population.

Will Give \$20,000 To Peace Society If Name Changed

Government Insists On Word "Emergency" As Peace Is Duty Of Police

The promoters of the projected "Peace Maintenance Association", including General Wang Shih-chen, General Ma Liang and other prominent personages in Peking, recently asked the Government to allocate a sum of \$40,000 towards the expenses of the movement.

It is stated that the Government has now agreed to donate a sum of \$20,000 on condition that the name of the Association be altered, since the responsibility for maintaining peace is regarded as a function of the police.

It is suggested that the organization should now be called the "Association for Emergency Relief."

Fang Peng-jen Sails For Japan

Deposed Tupan Of Kiangsi Leaves With Family Aboard The "Hsiang Yang Maru"

The deposed Tupan of Kiangsi, Fang Peng-jen, has sailed from Shanghai en route to Japan. He was accompanied on the "Hsiang Yang Maru" by a party of twenty or more people, including his family and secretaries.

Teng Ju-chao assumed office as the new Commander-in-Chief of the Kiangsi forces on the 2nd and immediately left for Nanchang.

The former Tupan is reported to have been seen off by Teng Ju-chao at Teh An, while a farewell reception was given Fang at Kiukiang.

Ivanoff In Shanghai

Shanghai, April 1.—M. Ivanoff Soviet Manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway, has arrived here from Dairen.

New Art Tried For First Time In Chicago Theatre

"Constructivist" Stage Set, Originated In Russia, Used In German Play

Chicago.—The so-called "constructivist" stage setting, familiar in the Moscow theatres, is having its premiere in the United States. Georg Kaiser's play "Gas" is being presented at an experimental theatre recently built in Chicago as part of the Chicago Arts Institute.

The stage setting is by a Russian-American artist, Louis Lozowick. Instead of the usual paste board and tinsel, the stage sets are constructed of steel, wood and concrete to represent in symbols modern machinery, skyscrapers, etc. About sixty changes in lighting arrangements during the performance give a large variety of startling effects in the same setting.

The play, which has been produced in Moscow several times, depicts a symbolic struggle between industrialism and a primitive agricultural stage. At one point plans for an agricultural community are brought forward. These are shown on a large silk screen, with light filtering from behind in such a way that the solidly painted design stands out in black metallic relief. A series of impressive images are flashed on the stage by a cinema projector in connection with some of the action. The screen, cinema images and other effects are also the work of Lozowick.

Japan Names Arms Parley Delegate

Japan Will Back U. S. And England On Scope Of Conference

Tokyo, April 1.—An official announcement says that Dr. Doichi Matsuda, Minister to the Netherlands, has been appointed Japan's chief delegate to the Preliminary Disarmament Conference.

A Foreign Office spokesman emphasised Japan's willingness to fall in with England and America regarding the scope of the Conference.

DEATHS FROM POLICE-UNEMPLOYED CLASH

Berlin, April 2.—Seven were killed and nine severely wounded in a fight between police and unemployed at Stryin Polish Galesia, where one thousand unemployed stormed the city hall, demanding higher doles.

TURKEY NOW PUTS SCREWS ON PRESS CRITICS, IS REPORT

Berlin, April 2.—The Constantinople representative of the "London Times" was forced to leave the country. Although the Ankara government gave no reasons, it is believed that the deportation was the result of criticisms directed against the Turkish government.

Devise Reforms To Swell Receipts Of Peking Wireless

Deficit Of \$50,000 Annually; Propose Traffic Bureau In East City; Protests Foreign Violations

Mr. Chin Chi has been appointed acting manager of the Peking wireless station of the Chiao-tungpu and he is devising measures to introduce reforms in the hope of increasing its receipts. According to his report, the monthly expenditure of the Chinese government wireless stations in Peking, one in the Temple of Heaven and the other outside the Tungpienmen city gate, is about five thousand dollars while their receipts are just one-tenth of it. Thus there is an annual deficit of fifty thousand dollars for the maintenance of the radio stations.

Prior to the outbreak of the present civil war between the Kuomintang and the non-Kuomintang forces, the staffs of the wireless stations were regularly paid by the Chinese government telegraph administration, whose monthly income was generally about \$120,000. But on account of the civil war and the interruption of communications as well as serious business depression, the telegraph administration is now in such a deplorable condition that its receipts were less than \$20,000 for February.

Consequently, not only the Japanese telegraph loan service was in default; but also the staffs of the radio stations were not paid last month.

For the purpose of making the Chinese wireless station a paying concern on commercial basis, Mr. Chin Chi proposes the establishment of a traffic bureau in the eastern city of Peking to receive telegrams from the commercial people, both foreign and native, the rate to be the same as the land lines.

The Peking wireless station can communicate with Shanghai, Hankow, Loyang, Canton, Kalgan, Mukden, Harbin, Dihua and Yunnanfu.

It remains to be seen whether the proposed traffic bureau will meet with success, it is stated, as the Chinese public knows practically nothing about the rapidity, cheapness and usefulness of the present-day radio service.

Protests Foreign Wireless

In his memorial to the Chiao-tungpu concerning the reorganization of the Chinese wireless stations, Mr. Chin Chi again complained of the alleged illegal conduct of the foreign wireless stations in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai, which are receiving wireless services from their own governments for distribution to the press without any arrangement with the Chinese government, violating the Washington conference stipulations.

DEATH-DEALING STORM SACKS INDIAN TOWNS

Calcutta, April 2.—Fifty were killed and one hundred were injured while seven villages were destroyed when a tornado swept through the Madaripur district today.

NOTED WARTIME COMMANDER WILL CRUISE WORLD TO FIGHT LEGEND OF GERMANY'S GUILT

Berlin, March 15.—Count Felix Luckner, famed for his wartime marauding as commander of the "Seeadler, will soon set forth on a cruise of the seven seas which will take him to China, Japan, Australia, Java, India, Brazil, Argentina, Chile and South Africa.

His voyage is intended as a propaganda tour for Germany. After visiting the countries mentioned, he will visit the former German colonies in Samoa, South-west Africa and Cameroon, winding up with a lecture tour in Spain.

His main topic will be to fight the "legend of Germany's war guilt." But beyond this he wants to convince the world at large of the necessity of re-

turning to Germany some or all of her former colonies.

Four-masted Schooner

Count Luckner will make his cruise on a four-masted schooner, the "Vaterland", which is now being rigged up in a Hamburg shipyard. It was bought and equipped with the proceeds of a ninety-day lecture tour in Germany.

Boys of all ages are following Count Luckner's preparations with eager interest. Every day he receives letters with applications for a berth in the "Vaterland". Sixteen thousand such applications are said to have been made so far. But the crew of the ship is complete, consisting of sixty-five sailors, many of whom served under the Count in his wartime cruises.

STUDENTS INNOCENT, STATES PROCURATORATE

(Continued from page 1)

to shout, and according to the report of Lan Pao Pu of the third detachment of armed police, the students were only seen holding banners and handbills without any kind of weapon or tools for setting fire. They had followed the students the whole way but nothing had been discovered.

"A cameraman, Lu Shih Yi, also denied that the students were equipped with weapons or tools for setting fire. Although he had been wandering among the students and taking photos, nothing was found.

Calls And Circulars Harmless

"The calls and shouts of the students were quoted by the police officers and the camera man as all alike. Four of the hand bills were also presented by the Police Station in which no radical wordings could be found. Of course, there was one bearing the name of the Chief Executive Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. But no punishment can be made, if there was no criminal action, according to the common law.

"Since at the gathering before Tien An Men, representatives were sent by both the Cabinet and the Headquarters of Emergency Affairs apologizing for their misunderstanding in the previous day's actions and, further since no order had been issued by the officers along the way to disperse the demonstrators, it appears, that the local authorities considered the demonstration as a proper one.

"So far the crowd is concerned, there was no crime committed, and their actions had not yet reached an improper stage.

Police Reports

"According to the report of Ho Liang Yu of the Detective Corps made on the day after the firing, the students hurried out of the east or the west gates.

"Again a policeman on duty Yin Wen Hai on the 18th, was standing at the east gate, when he heard the firing and when the students rushed out he fell down due to the unexpected crush of people.

"According to other reports, the first volley seemed to come from pistols.

"Two or three died outside the out gate and five or six inside it according to the report of Policeman Nieh Sen. The rest fell around the east entrance.

Shot in the Back

"According to all the reports, the firing took place just as the crowds tried to make their way out. The wounds of the dead as well as those alive showed that the bullets came from the back.

"There was no question of defence implied in this kind of shooting. According to the report of a tram car conductor, Chao Jui Sheng, who was passing the firing was aimed at the street. So some of the students received their wounded while running on the street.

Heard Whistles

"According to Yin Wen Hai, a policeman, he heard a whistling before and after the firing and Wang Wen Shao another policeman also confessed that he had heard the sound of whistles. If this kind of confession is true, the firing was regulated by whistle and differs from a sudden attack or accident. It was found that there was no necessity for the bodyguards to fire.

"In short, although students and other demonstrators, due to youth, might at times do something reckless and careless, this time the demonstration was proper. There was no improper, injurious act.

"The officers and the soldiers of the bodyguards fired carelessly.

To Be Tried

"Under the circumstance they are believed to have violated article 310 of the criminal code. According to the 1st article of the Martial Criminal Regulations, a court martial should be entrusted with the trial.

"With the exception of the Premier Chia Teh Yao and the others, accused as giving the order of killing who are to be tried by this procuratorate, three copies of the whole case, and the photos of the dead are hereby presented to your Ministry and you are requested to have an investigation carried out of the murderers and have them tried according to law."

Hint Of Service On Tientsin-Pukow

New Director Talks Of Through Trains Within A Week

The new director of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway reports his assumption of office at Tientsin by the joint appointment of Li Ching-lin and Chang Tsung-chang and that agreements are being made with Marshal Sun Chuan-fang at Nanking concerning the resumption of the Tsin-Pu train service directly between Tientsin and Pukow within the course of next week, without changing cars at Lincheng.

At the same time, General Chang Tsung-chang has abolished the railway directorate for that section of the Tsin-Pu Line in Shantung territory which is now amalgamated with the Tientsin office so that the Tientsin-Pukow Railway is controlled at both ends by the Fengtien and Chihli parties.

ANTI-OPIMUM ASSOCIATION FIGURES SHOW FOREIGNERS NOT LENIENT TOWARD TRAFFIC

The International Anti-Opium Association in Peking has issued the following statement:

"The International Anti-Opium Association wishes to give publicity to the following statistics relating to opium and narcotic drugs control in the Shanghai Municipality.

"The imputation has been made from time to time that foreigners are lenient towards opium smugglers and encourage illicit traffic in opium and narcotics. We have asked for a report from Shanghai and this at a glance shows how unfounded is such an imputation. It reveals very active efforts on the part of the police, especially that section of the force called the Opium Preventive Squad which deals exclusively with the suppression of opium smuggling.

"For three years the statistics are as follows:

Year	Number Prosecuted	Fined	Imprisoned	Amount of Fines Imposed.
1923	1903	1664	81	\$31,542
1924	3859	3354	360	\$48,286
1925	3242	2881	278	\$57,375

"All these cases were brought before the Mixed Court.

"It is greatly to be regretted that police investigation shows almost conclusively that practically all of the opium smuggled into Shanghai has been procured as a result of the assistance or with the connivance of the Chinese Authorities, and has generally been conveyed or escorted by Chinese officials of the Army, Navy, Salt Smuggling Prevention Corps, or of the Chekiang River Police and that campaigns against the traffic in opium have elicited little or no assistance from the Chinese authorities."

AIRMAN FLIES OVER PEKING IN DAYLIGHT

(Continued from page 1)

7. In the compound of the Kuang Hsing theatre, outside Hatamen.

8. In the Yen Wan Miao Chieh.

Houses Damaged

Some of the houses in these localities were somewhat damaged but their inmates evidently escaped injury. An unverified report states, however, that a girl was killed outright while being conveyed along the street in a bridal chair.

There was naturally a good deal of panic yesterday morning but the city appears largely to have regained its normal calmness in the afternoon.

Peace Mediators Protest

The visits of the bombing plane is reported to have been protested by Marshal Wang Shih-chen and other peace mediators.

It seems but a stroke of luck that serious damage and loss of life did not result. The bombs landing in the west city were close to the Peitang Cathedral, the Imperial Palace, and the residences of many foreigners.

The second bombing outside the Tartar City Wall between Hatamen and Chien Men was perilously near the Legation Quarter. During his flight over the city, it is said that the flyer flew above the Legation Quarter.

Occupants Of House Escape

One of the bombs which were dropped by an allied plane fell in a house at Kwang King Hutung near the barracks of the guards of the Ministry of War and exploded, causing a hole of about ten feet wide in the left wall of the house. Two rooms were also demolished, while all the windows were smashed to pieces. Fortunately none of the occupants were injured. The house is shared by five tenants. Several panes of the barracks were also smashed.

MAKE KWANGTUNG UNIVERSITY

(Continued from page 1)

receiving orders from the Nationalist Government will be invited to attend.

To Revise Textbook

A new committee was created at the same meeting to supervise the editing of textbooks for elementary and middle schools. The committee has power to revise existing texts and to compile new ones. It may invite the co-operation of experts and teachers in carrying out its duties. Only those members of the committee will be paid who are not already drawing salaries from the Nationalist Government.

MUKDEN ARSENAL ONLY WORKING IN DAYTIME NOW

Nippon Denpo

Mukden, April 2.—The Arsenal which has since last year been working day and night, has now ceased night work, now that the war situation is being gradually settled.

To Make Flight From Japan To Dutch East Indies

Practise Flight First, Japan To Tsingtao To Shanghai

United Press

Tokyo, March 29. — A flight from Japan to the Dutch East Indies is being planned by the naval aviation authorities of the Sasebo Naval Station, by way of Formosa. Whether the planes will touch at some point in the Philippines or attempt the long flight direct from Formosa to Borneo is not as yet decided.

Before this flight is made, another is to be attempted, by way of a practise flight. This will be from Japan to Tsingtao, in Shantung, China, and thence to Shanghai. It will cause the first appearance of any Japanese plane at Shanghai.

ARBOR DAY AT TEMPLE OF HEAVEN

Chung Mei

The observation of Arbor Day tomorrow will be attended by the Vice-Minister of Communications, Commander Lu Chung-lin and officials of the Ministry of War.

The ceremony will be held at the Temple of Heaven at ten o'clock.

ASK C. T. WANG TO RETURN; NO ANSWER

Chung Mei

The new Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hu Wei-teh, is reported to have wired Dr. C. T. Wang at Tientsin to return to the capital as soon as possible to continue his duties as head of the Sino-Russian Affairs Commission. No reply has yet been received, according to the report.

FORD TO EXHIBIT AT RUSSIAN EVENT

Tass

Moscow, April 2.—The Ford Motor Company has made an application to the Organising Committee of the forthcoming Transcaucasian Exhibition for the hire of a lot in the Exhibition grounds of 2,000 sq. metres for the erection of premises, where the Ford products will be exhibited. This is the largest lot applied for by an individual firm.

Fourth Of All Jobs in Russia Held By Women

Tass

Moscow, March 15 (by mail).—Women occupy 23.2% of the places in industry in Soviet Russia, according to the report just issued by the Commissariat for Labour. In 1925 the total number of workers employed in the textile, paper, mining, leather, printing and metal industries was 2,969,834, of whom 699,137 were women. During the year there was an increase of 551,869 in the number of workers employed, of whom 119,625 were women.

Women represent also a large proportion of the membership of the trade unions and take an active part in their administration, according to the report. For example, in the trade unions in the industries mentioned there are 22 members of factory committees for every thousand members of the unions, and of every 22 committee members four are women.

Get Less Pay

The wages of women workers on the average lag behind that of the men, although the principle of equal pay for equal work is maintained. Thus, in the metal industry, the wages of women on the average represent 54% of men's wages; in the printing industry, 74%; paper, industry, 56%; textile industry, 72%; clothing industry, 77%; leather industry, 54%; tobacco industry, 72%. This is due to the fact that, generally speaking, women occupy the less skilled positions in which the rates of pay are lower. On the initiative of the Labour Unions, vocational schools for women are being opened in connection with the factories for the purpose of improving the skill of women workers.

The Labour Unions are also devoting considerable effort to the relief of the burden of working mothers by the opening of creches and kindergartens in connection with the factories, where the infants of working mothers are cared for during working hours.

CHAMBERLAIN-IRAQS EXCHANGE TREATIES

Asiatic

Berlin, April 2.—The treaties regulating the British mandate over the Iraq were exchanged between members of the Iraq government and Sir A. Chamberlain.

PA TA CHU TEMPLES OCCUPIED BY TROOPS, FOREIGNERS ANNOYED

Chung Mei

The news that some of the Pa Ta Chu Temples are occupied by troops was not received with very much glee by foreigners who rent these temples and who contemplated an Easter weekend in the hills.

Build Station For Rubber Culture In Philippines Soon

To Be Government's First Step Toward Development Of Rubber Industry

United Press

Manila, March 16. — Dr. Stanton Youngberg, Chief of the Philippine Bureau of Agriculture, announced that the government's first step toward the development of a great Philippine rubber industry would be taken shortly in the establishment of an agricultural station for rubber culture.

Some site in Mindanao where conditions are favorable will probably be selected for the station. It is estimated that six months will be required to construct the proper buildings and assembly equipment. At the same time the department will sponsor a campaign of education among the people residing in regions adaptable to rubber growing with a view to encouraging them to plant trees and market the output.

This campaign, according to officials of the department, will be centred in areas already thickly populated. No attempt will be made to encourage emigration to Mindanao, where vast tracts of the best potential rubber land in the Philippines are entirely unoccupied. It was pointed out that the projected development in Mindanao must be postponed until more funds were available and the outlook appeared more certain.

The department already has a preliminary appropriation of 65,000 pesos which it is using to distribute rubber seeds and seedlings at cost to farmers. At present they are being sold at the rate of five centavos each but additional supplies are being sought with a view to lowering the cost and permitting wider distribution.

Germany's League Docility Gratifies The British Press

Paper Expects Germany Will Get In Next Time, Since England Will Not Be Pledged To Other Powers

Asiatic

Berlin, April 2.—The German cabinet's decision to send delegates to the Geneva commission's meeting which will decide on changes in the League's statutes is favourably commented upon by the British press which sees willingness on the part of Germany to continue her former policy in spite of the Genevaiasco.

The "Evening Standard" says it is expected that Germany will renew her application to enter the League in September and as Great Britain in view of the outcome of the last conference, is now no longer under obligation to support certain candidates in their desire for permanent council seats. It is generally believed that German membership will meet with no further obstacles.

Beinstorff, The Delegate

Count Beinstorff, former German Ambassador at Washington, will be German delegate at the coming Geneva conference, according to semi-official reports.

Peking Needs Lu More Than Chahar, Says Premier Chia

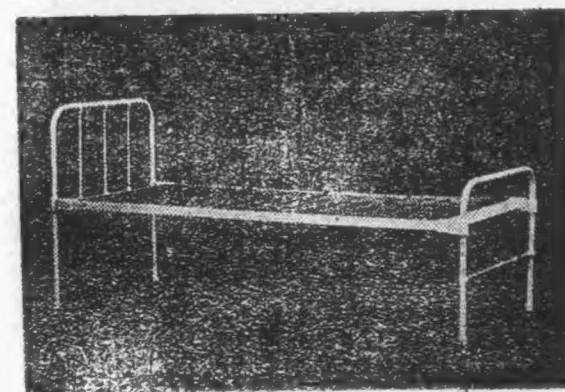
Chang Chih-chiang's Request For Substitution Of Post By Lu Is Refused

Router

A reply to General Chang Chih-chiang's telegram asking again that he be relieved of the post of Tutung of Chahar so that it can be given to General Lu Chung-lin has been forwarded by the Premier, General Chia Teh-yao.

General Chia has informed General Chang that General Lu Chung-lin has important duties to carry out in connection with the maintenance of order in the Capital and cannot be allowed to leave Peking at the present time. Under these circumstances, General Chang's proposal must remain in abeyance.

A similar reply has been sent in regard to General Chang's telegram advocating the appointment either of General Kao Chien-lung or General Chiang Hang-yu as Superintendent of Police in Peking.



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Kuomintang Claim Tide Is Turning In Their Direction

Arrival Of Ammunition Brings New Firmness, Is Report; Irreconcilable Now; See Dissensions In Enemy's Ranks

According to information from General Lu Chung-lin's headquarters, the Chinese situation is gradually turning in favour of the Kuomintang. There is quiet around Peking. At the Langfang front, Li Ching-lin and Chang Tsung-chang, on account of alleged changes in Shantung, have withdrawn their troops. At the Tungchow front, General Tang Chih-tao has come to a truce with the Fengtien army and consequently there is no fighting in that direction. On the Ching-Han Line, the Kuomintang troops are firmly holding Chang-shien and Lukouchiao while there is no sign of any advance on the part of the Wu Pei-fu's army. General Shang Chen, Commander of the Shansi army, is now at Paotingfu. Hence, the suggestion of Kuomintang's evacuation of Peking has been dropped by the leaders.

Ammunitions Arrive
According to reliable military quarters, the Kuomintang leaders suddenly modified their reconcilable attitude Friday into that of firmness. This is attributed principally to the arrival of large quantities of ammunition from the north and the continual pressure of their opponents in spite of their yielding.

This new attitude was decided upon at a special conference held at the Kuomintang Headquarters, when new tactics of operation at the front were formulated and the order to abandon the defensive in favour of an offensive was given.

It is also reported that the Kuomintang leaders have weakened the unity of their opponents. Dissensions exist among the rank and file of the anti-Kuomintang leaders.

Strengthen Fronts
Further preparations for strengthening the Kuomintang both at front and rear are being perfected. Finding their position is thus secured and further yielding futile, the Kuomintang leaders subsequently have decided to cancel their former decision to withdraw as soon as arrangements are completed and to launch an offensive on the front to force the enemy to retire from the metropolitan area and leave the Kuomintang alone. Troops which have been or are to be withdrawn northwards have been ordered to return. Severe fighting around the Metropolis is expected within the next two days.

Dissensions in Tientsin

Dissension in the camp of the allied leaders in Tientsin is seen in the replacing of General Li Shang-kui by General Yung Tseng as Acting Civil Governor of Chihli. General Li is Defence Commissioner of Tientsin but in spite of this General Li Ching-lin feels that he is incapable of taking care of the responsible position entrusted to him about a week ago, hence his decision to replace him by General Yung. The latter is Commander-in-Chief of the allied forces at the Huangtsun front.

Although Japanese sources report the continuous bombardment of allied batteries at Huangtsun, Kuomintang quarters say the Shantung unit on the Kin-Feng Line beat a hasty retreat Friday. It is claimed that Langfang was occupied by the Kuomintang.

A compromise between the Chihli and Kuomintang parties is also rumoured, while Gen. Yen

OLD STYLE CHINESE SCHOOLMASTERS MUST TAKE EXAMINATION

Chung Mei

Old style Chinese schoolmasters are scrambling over the recent order of the Metropolitan Education Bureau that they must pass an examination this month, and all failing will be dismissed. The examination must be taken by all schoolmasters in the four suburbs of the city where the old style schools are operated.

Finance Minister Can't Raise Money; Offers Resignation

Ho Teh-lin Admits Defeat; Cabinet Suggest Loan From Bankers But Vice-Minister Replies, "No Security"

Kuo Wen

Mr. Ho Teh-lin submitted a petition to the Chief Executive yesterday, asking permission to resign from the portfolio of Minister of Finance.

Mr. Ho's petition says that he has raised \$800,000 for the Government but as there is no chance of carrying out his scheme to raise a domestic loan of \$20,000,000 owing to foreign opposition, he sees no further use in remaining in office. He therefore requests that he be relieved of the portfolio of finance.

Cabinet Discusses

The regular Cabinet meeting yesterday morning was attended by all the ministers except Mr. Ho Teh-lin who was represented by Vice-Finance Minister Chien Fang-hsin. The absence of Mr. Ho was due to the fact that he had already tendered his resignation.

The view of the Cabinet ministers regarding the resignation of Mr. Ho was that he should be persuaded to remain in office. It was pointed out that although the loan scheme of Mr. Ho failed through the opposition of Sir Francis Aglen, he might negotiate loans with the domestic bankers. Vice-Minister Chien said that this was impossible as the Government had no security to offer now. The resignation petition of Mr. Ho was forwarded to the Chief Executive this afternoon.

Peace Discouragement

Premier Chia also reported that the Government had received a telegram from Generals San To and Ni Wen-han concerning their mission in Tientsin. The two peace envoys said that they had seen Generals Chang Tsung-chang and Li Ching-lin but failed to obtain any definite assurances from them. They decided to proceed to Mukden to see Marshal Chang Tso-lin.

START LABORATORIES FOR SINO-JAPANESE CULTURE

Nippon Dempo

Shanghai, April 2.—The erection of the Laboratory for Studying Natural Sciences in Shanghai which will be built and managed by the Sino-Japanese Cultural Relief fund, will shortly be started, and studies in medicine and science commenced jointly by Chinese and Japanese Commissioners. The Laboratory for the Study of Cultural Sciences and Library in Peking will be started in the course of this year.

of Shansi is said to covet the Chihli township.

Chang in Tientsin

Nippon Dempo

Tientsin, April 3.—Whilst it is generally believed that Chang Tsung-chang will not join the war for the attack on Peking but will return to Shantung, he has not yet left Tientsin, nor is he arranging for a return. It appears that hand in hand with Li Ching-lin he will command the attacking forces on Peking.

Neither Chang Nor Wu Faction Knows If It Wants Peace

Neither Party Has Authoritative Spokesman; Thus Peace Difficult, Says Mediator

Kuo Wen

One of the leaders engaged in the peace movement in an interview yesterday afternoon stated that one of the principal obstacles to the progress of the movement is that neither the Chihli Party nor the Mukden faction has a leader who can speak with authority. This difficulty does not exist with the Kuomintang, for its leaders are agreed on the necessity of peace.

As regards the Mukden party, Marshal Chang Tso-lin is understood to have no definite views on the situation. He is neither for nor against the continuation of the campaign against Peking. Among his followers, General Li Ching-lin and General Chang Tsung-chang and Chu Yu-po, there is no agreement as to whether they should accept the olive branch from the Kuomintang. When Generals San To and Ni Wen-han were in Tientsin and saw Generals Li and Chang, both of them declared that they had no authority to speak for Mukden with the result that the peace envoys decided to go to Mukden to see Marshal Chang.

Chihli Also Voiceless

The Chihli party also lacks a spokesman for the peace movement. While Marshal Wu's stand is still uncertain, his adherents, General Chin Yun-ao and General Tien Wei-chin, are understood to be in favour of entering into negotiations with the Kuomintang. The report that General Chin Yun-ao has arrived at Paoting is premature, as he is still at Chen Ting. But there is no danger of the Chihli troops further advancing up the Peking-Hankow Railway as the result of an understanding between General Tien Wei-chin and the two Kuomintang leaders who went to Paoting on Wednesday night.

According to a Chinese political observer chances are favorable for a rapprochement between Marshal Wu Pei-fu and the Kuomintang. In the first place, General Wang Shih-tsen is a strong supporter of the reunion and has more than once impressed the necessity of this upon Marshal Wu Pei-fu.

Secondly, the left wing of the Kuomintang is said to be also in favour of an understanding with Marshal Wu, believing that of the two, Marshal Wu and Marshal Chang, the former is a much better partner for the Kuomintang than the latter.

Thirdly and finally, Marshal Wu has in his own camp a strong advocate of the reunion in the person of General Chiang Fang-chen. General Chiang served at the beginning of the war last year as Chief of Staff and although he later resigned this post, he still retains the confidence of the former Loyang Warlord.

Mediator in Peking

The second batch of peace envoys who originally intended to leave for the south by sea is still in Peking. Generals Chang Tsung-chang and Li Ching-lin have promised full protection while they are traveling in their jurisdiction but owing to the interruption of the train service between Peking and Tientsin, they did not avail themselves of the promise. It is understood that they may travel by the Peking-Hankow Railway.

BRITAIN AND ITALY JUGGLE WITH SOUTH AFRICAN TERRITORY

Asiatie

Berlin, April 2.—Signor Mussolini is negotiating with the British Colonial Office for taking over the former German East African colonies, now called "Tanganyika territory", according to an "Asia Eastern Europe Service" dispatch. The Colonial Office favors Mussolini's plan, it is stated. No mention is made of the attitude of the South African Dominion in the matter.

Yenching To Start Practice Schools This Autumn

To Aid Students In Department Of Education; Kindergarten And Primary

Chung Mei

Yenching University announces the opening of a Practice School this autumn at Haitien for the observation and participation of the students in the Department of Education. For the coming year, there will be only kindergarten, elementary for both boys and girls, and senior high school for girls.

The kindergarten and elementary schools will be for the accommodation of the Yenching Chinese faculty members and possibly a selected group of the children in the village. A physical examination will be required of all children who enter. The kindergarten and the elementary schools will be located in a Chinese building near the Women's College, and the teachers will be college graduates.

APPEAL TO LI AND CHANG

(Continued from page 1)

get a sufficient supply of the above-mentioned articles. Thus we are representing the people of the Metropolis in presenting our joint appeal for you to give this your first consideration and to order your troops to allot cars for the special use of the Pao An Hui in bringing into the capital supplies of rice, flour, salt and coal.

"At the same time, the troops along the way should be instructed to give protection to those cars bearing banners and badges of this association, and to give a free passage. Since this has the weightiest consequence on the livelihood of the people, we are representing the four million lives in the capital in our appeal and we are awaiting every moment your answer.—Wang Shih-chen, Chao Erh-hsun, Sun Pao-chi, Hsiung Hsi-ling of Pao An Hui of Peking—"

FRENCH MINISTER SENDS NOTE ON SCHOOL RULES

Chung Mei

A note from the French Minister to the Foreign Office is reported to deal with the restriction of the courses of study in mission schools in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Education.

Yoshizawa Is Subject Of Attack By Chinese Press

Press Attacks Statement Concerning Withdrawal Of Kuomintang; Legation Defends

Asiatie

The "Ching Pao" yesterday severely took Mr. Yoshizawa, the Japanese Minister, to task for his alleged interview with Japanese pressmen concerning the unconditional withdrawal of the first Kuomintang from Peking to Kalgan. The paper cautions Mr. Yoshizawa to be more careful in his future talks about Chinese political questions, especially those which may affect the peace and order of the Metropolis, and that in case of need, the Chinese authorities may officially draw the attention of the Tokyo government to Mr. Yoshizawa's statement, as it gives the impression of taking sides in the Chinese strife in favour of anti-Kuomintang elements.

Yoshizawa's Version

Nippon Dempo

Referring to Mr. Yoshizawa's remark, the Japanese Legation said yesterday afternoon that the remark was made during his regular reception of the Japanese journalists. The remark and other remarks were made in the form of questions and answers, and it was by no means given by Mr. Yoshizawa on his own initiative. In his reception of the journalists, His Excellency was asked about the rumour of the evacuation of Peking by the Kuomintang and he answered that he was aware that there were such rumours although he was not certain whether or not they were true. A few news agencies and papers gave his remark correctly, or, nearly correctly, but many gave it more or less embellishment. The Legation regrets that this has led to misunderstanding.

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